

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

2 AUGUST 1985

Lebanon

Israeli planes attacked the Syrian Social Nationalist Party (SSNP) headquarters at the Jdita junction near Shtawrah in the Al-Biq'a Valley 2 August, completely destroying the building and causing at least 35 casualties, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. A second SSNP center was also raided by Israeli planes, according to sources cited by the radio. The IDF spokesman confirmed the Shtawrah attack, IDF radio announced, claiming that the SSNP was responsible for demonstrations and suicidal acts against the IDF and the army of southern Lebanon in the security zone, as well as for activating four boobytrapped cars recently.

In another development, Beirut Voice of Lebanon reported that Islamic Amal movement Leader Husayn al-Musawi denied a *NEW YORK TIMES* report that his family is holding the seven U.S. hostages kidnapped in Lebanon, adding that he knows nothing about the fate of the U.S. citizens and four Frenchmen kidnapped several months ago.

Meanwhile, an anonymous caller informed *AL-NAHAR* that the "secret eagles" organization was responsible for bombing the house of the army's administration branch director 29 July.

A source cited by Voice of Lebanon indicated that Lebanese Army units in West Beirut have begun receiving Soviet-made tanks which Amal received from Syria early this week.

Welcoming the meeting between former President Sulayman Franjiyah and Lebanese Forces Executive Committee Chairman Elie Huhayqah, Phalangist Party leader Elie Karamah said the party supports every attempt at Christian rapprochement, Voice of Lebanon reported.

Israel

Jordan and Egypt should choose between peace with Israel and cooperating with terrorist organizations, Vice Prime Minister

Yitzhaq Shamir said in a speech reported by IDF radio. Meanwhile, Chief of Staff Moshe Levi said he presently opposes any military action against PLO bases in Jordan, Jerusalem radio reported, adding that he believes King Husayn will not allow terrorist activity to grow in strength and threaten his regime. In a related development, a Jordanian Information Ministry official denied that the PLO resides in new positions in Jordanian territory, according to Jerusalem radio's Arabic service.

Syria

President Hafiz al-Asad, in a message carried by Damascus radio marking the 40th anniversary of the Syrian Army, said Syria will continue to "exert all efforts and offer all sacrifices" to attain strategic balance with Israel. Noting that some Arab regimes and parties are "falling along the course of capitulation," the president said Syria must double its military alertness and preparedness.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraq destroyed two Iranian helicopters in the northern sector, according to a military communique cited by Voice of the Masses radio.

Sudan

Reacting to an interview with a Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) spokesman reported by SUNA 29 July, Prime Minister al-Jazuli Dafallah appealed to SPLA leader Colonel John Garang to take part in a "democratic dialogue" if he is eager to solve southern problems, SUNA reported. The prime minister denied the SPLA spokesman's allegation that public freedoms have been breached due to the presence of the Transitional Military Council, the agency added.

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Karmal Chairs PDPA CC Politburo Regular Session*LD012311 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT**1 Aug 85*

[Text] The regular session of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo was convened in the PDPA Central Committee Headquarters, chaired by Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA Central Committee and president of the DRA Revolutionary Council.

At this session, Babrak Karmal informed the PDPA Central Committee Politburo about the announcement of M.S. Gorbachev, general secretary of CPSU Central Committee, of a unilateral moratorium on all USSR nuclear explosions.

In connection with the importance of this major initiative of the Soviet Union, Babrak Karmal pointed out that the cessation of the arms race and utilization of all [words indistinct] forces for peaceful purposes, if accepted by all countries possessing these forces, would not only remove the most serious danger — the danger of elimination of humanity — but would also provide suitable conditions and a sound international atmosphere for peaceful coexistence.

The Soviet Union has always been in favor of non-proliferation of the arms race, stability in peaceful international relations, resolution of volatile situations, bringing about an atmosphere of confidence-building measures, and nullification of arms and political militarism. The Soviet Union affirms its relentless support for peace, security and friendship between the people.

When cold war and nuclear blackmail had begun by the U.S. leaders at the time, the first initiative of the Soviet Union, proposing an international convention to prohibit production and use of nuclear weapons for the purpose of mass killing, had been presented to the UN commission on energy in 1946. From that time until now the Soviet Union's position regarding the non-proliferation of nuclear weapons, has remained the same, as has been reflected in all USSR peace programs.

Babrak Karmal pointed out that Mr Gorbachev's announcement, under the circumstances where international imperialism — led by U.S. imperialism — has brought about an adventurist nuclear confrontation strategy, is a major and constructive step in order to prevent the destruction of humanity and to defend world peace.

The DRA Government, like all other peaceful forces of our planet, welcomes and defends this historic initiative of the Soviet Union and regards it as useful and effective to deepen peaceful international relations and to create a sound atmosphere for peaceful coexistence between the people and countries. The PDPA Central Committee Politburo approved the above announcement.

Babrak Karmal instructed the relevant departments of the PDPA Central Committee, to explain to the people of our country the great and historic importance of M.S. Gorbachev's announcement.

At this session of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, the work of the party committee of the Ministry of Communications,

regarding the enhancement of party and government discipline in the light of the requirements of 14th plenum of the PDPA Central Committee, was discussed. In his general assessments of the work of the party committee of the Ministry of Communications, Babrak Karmal said:

The primary party organization of the Ministry of Communications has to accomplish effective work for the implementation of the resolutions and decisions of 14th plenum of the PDPA Central Committee on the consolidation of party and government discipline among the party members and the ministry's employees and workers' collective. Further attention should be paid to the qualitative growth of the party ranks as well as their political and ideological training.

The work of the Ministry of Communications has been improved in the sphere of social services. During the past 2 years, a positive transformation, from the viewpoint of quality and quantity, has taken place in this respect. During this period the radio and television transmission network, wireless and telephone have been noticeably expanded for the tranquillity of the people.

Babrak Karmal said: It must be mentioned that despite these results, there are defects and shortcomings in the work of the primary party organization of the Ministry of Communications.

The party committee of the primary organization, in accordance with the resolutions of 14th plenum of the PDPA Central Committee, must enhance the role and responsibility of the party committee in improving the administrative affairs, securing order and revolutionary party and governmental discipline. The party committee of the primary organization must tackle seriously and decisively some of the weaknesses and existing shortcomings in the work of the primary organization and administration.

Babrak Karmal said that the party committee of the primary organization and administration of the Ministry of Communications is being instructed to work out and implement as soon as possible a plan of specific measures to remove shortcomings and existing defects regarding the order and party and governmental discipline.

Babrak Karmal added: Under the present circumstances where our revolutionary country is facing the undeclared imperialist war, important duties lie before the Ministry of Communications and our communication system.

Our communication system must broadcast the voice of the party widely and timely by radio and television to the remotest areas of the homeland. Political literature, newspapers, journals and magazines must be distributed and delivered quickly to the people all over the country. In this respect, we should not tolerate any carelessness and lack of sense of responsibilities.

Babrak Karmal emphasized that the Ministry of Communications, with regard to the creation of necessary and fast action, should take specific measures for the delivery of soldiers' letters to their families; so that the families of our heroic soldiers would be informed regularly about their sons wherever they are stationed in the country.

On the leadership role of the party committee of the primary organization of the Ministry of Communications, Babrak Karmal pointed out that the party committee should be successful in all dimensions of its tasks and should accomplish effective tasks through contacts and mutual understanding with the ministry's authority in order to promote work discipline.

Improvement of the communication system and the duties which are facing the staff of the Ministry of Communications require the constant, serious and dedicated work of each ministry employee. The work of the employees of the Ministry of Communication with respect to the broadening of the social pillar of the revolution, must be translated into effective and purposeful work. The party committee of the Ministry of Communications should take serious measures to realize a sound and principled policy of cadres and promote the level of their professional and political skills.

Babrak Karmal said that all party committees of the ministries and the government committees and the employees of the relevant departments should be an example of high discipline for party and government work in the interest of the toilers of the country. They should organize their work in a manner demanded from them by the party and homeland and revolution.

The DRA Central Committee Politburo approved a resolution after expressing full agreement with Babrak Karmal.

Also at the DRA Central Committee Politburo session decisions were taken on other internal and foreign matters.

Pakistan Charge Summoned to Foreign Ministry

*LD011746 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT
1 Aug 85*

[Text] Pakistan's charge d'affairs in Kabul was summoned to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs today at 1245 and the following points were made to him by the head of the First Political Department:

On 26 July, at 0220 four aircraft of the Pakistan Air Force, from the Peshawar and Parachenar direction, at a height of 4500

meters and a speed of 600-700 km per hour entered into Afghanistan to a depth of 4 km, in the regions of Achin, Bachir and Agam in Nangarhar Province. After a 1 minute flight, to a distance of 4 km towards the east of (?Raqa) it returned to Pakistan soil.

Also, Pakistan military forces on 26, 27 and 29 of July of the current year, shelled the residential area of Barikowt in Konar Province, with heavy weapons including (?reactive shells). As a result of this three people were martyred, four wounded and a number of residential houses were destroyed.

The DRA Government seriously condemns these aggressions of the Pakistan military forces and strongly protests to the Pakistan military government on this matter.

It also pointed out that the Pakistan military authorities should immediately end such aggression, which endangers security along the borders, otherwise its dangerous consequences will rest with the military government of Pakistan.

Counterrevolutionaries Crushed in 2 Provinces

*LD011749 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT
1 Aug 85*

[Text] According to a BAKHTAR correspondent's report, quoting a spokesman of the country's security forces, successful operations carried out in the environs of Parvan and Kapisa Provinces resulted in a number of counterrevolutionary elements being crushed, and three arrested. Four DShKS, 328 mines and bombs, 1 rocket launcher, 1 ZK-1, and 3 other weapons were seized by the security forces. Four supply foodstuffs depots were destroyed.

According to another report, successful operations carried out in the Bowlaghayn region, Kapisa Province, resulted in 4 DShKS, 4,500 rounds of DShK ammunition, 1 ZK-1, 6,411 rounds of ZK-1 ammunition, 232 antipersonnel mines and 66 mortar shells being seized by the security forces. Three supply and foodstuff depots were destroyed.

Joint Press Statement Issued on Pakistan Talks

*BK011255 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT
1 Aug 85*

[Text] India and Pakistan have sought further clarifications from each other on their respective drafts for a treaty of peace, friendship, and cooperation, and the proposal for a nonaggression pact. This was stated in a joint press statement issued at the end of the talks between the foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari, and his Pakistani counterpart, Mr Niaz Naik, in New Delhi.

It says that they had a further exchange of views on the two proposals; there was also a candid review of various aspects of relations between the two countries. The discussions covered the implementation of the decisions taken at the recent India-Pakistan Joint Commission in New Delhi.

Further Details

*BK011555 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service
in English 1521 GMT 1 Aug 85*

[Text] A joint press statement was issued on 1 August at the conclusion of the visit of Foreign Secretary of Pakistan Niaz A. Naik to India from 29 July to 1 August 1985 at the invitation of Foreign Secretary of India Romesh Bhandari.

The press statement notes "the foreign secretaries noted with satisfaction that meetings at different levels between two countries were becoming regular and frequent. The president of Pakistan and the Indian prime minister had met in Moscow last March and would have opportunities for further meetings during the 40th anniversary session of the United Nations next October and at the South Asian summit in December." The statement further adds that regular exchanges of visits at a higher level between the two sides had "contributed positively to promotion of better understanding and confidence."

Further excerpts from the statement are as follows: "There was a candid review of various aspects of India-Pakistan relations in a cordial and constructive atmosphere. They reaffirmed the importance both governments attach to the common objective of developing and maintaining friendly ties between two countries on the basis of sovereign equality, noninterference and mutual benefit. They also discussed implementation of decisions taken at the second meeting of the India-Pakistan Joint Commission. Two foreign secretaries availed of the opportunity to further exchange views on the Indian proposal for a treaty of peace, friendship and cooperation and Pakistan's proposal for a nonaggression pact. Both sides sought further clarifications and agreed to continue efforts aimed at the conclusion of comprehensive treaty between the two countries."

The statement further notes that both sides agreed that "Exchange of ministerial level visits would further contribute to promotion of mutual beneficial cooperation in areas of common interest."

The Pakistan foreign secretary extended an invitation of the Government of Pakistan to Khurshid Alam Khan, minister of state, to visit Pakistan. He also extended an invitation to foreign

secretary Romesh Bhandari. Both invitations were accepted with thanks and mutual convenient dates would be finalised through diplomatic channels.

Naik Meets Gandhi, Departs

*BK011619 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
1 Aug 85*

[Excerpts] Talks between the foreign secretaries of India and Pakistan — Mr Romesh Bhandari and Mr Niaz Naik — ended in New Delhi today with both sides seeking further clarifications from each other on their respective drafts. India's draft is for a treaty of peace, friendship, and cooperation, while Pakistan has proposed a nonaggression pact. A joint press statement issued before Mr Naik's departure for Islamabad says the two countries agreed to continue the efforts for concluding a comprehensive treaty and had a candid review of the various aspects of bilateral relations.

Mr Niaz Naik met Mr Rajiv Gandhi today and conveyed to him the cordial greetings and good wishes from the president and prime minister of Pakistan. Mr Gandhi reciprocated the sentiments. Mr Naik also had a meeting with Mr Khurshid Alam Khan besides a working a lunch with the foreign secretary.

Prime Minister's Message on 2d SARC Anniversary

*BK011606 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service
in English 1447 GMT 1 Aug 85*

[Text] The following is the full text of the prime minister's message on the occasion of the second anniversary of SARC [South Asian Regional Cooperation] on 2 August: "I am very happy that we are today celebrating the second anniversary of the signing of the SARC Declaration. In these two years, SARC has grown from a concept into a reality. I am confident that it will help us lay down the infrastructure necessary for cooperative development in South Asia."

"The development of friendly relations with our neighbours is the cornerstone of India's foreign policy. Common bonds of history and culture bind the countries of South Asia. We may have problems, as all regions do, but we are determined to overcome them in the search for peace and stability."

"I look forward to meeting the heads of state and government of SARC countries in Dhaka in December this year. I am sure that the Dhaka summit will usher in a new era of friendship and cooperation in South Asia."

Envoy to Sri Lanka Apprises Gandhi of Situation

*BK011625 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
1 Aug 85*

[Text] India's high commissioner in Colombo, Mr J.N. Dixit, met the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, in New Delhi today and apprised him of the latest developments on the Sri Lanka situation. He also briefed the prime minister about the progress of the discussions between the Sri Lankan Government and the

Tamil militants in Thimpu last month which are expected to be resumed there later this month.

Security Force Planned for Internal Disturbances

*BK011037 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT
1 Aug 85*

[Text] A national security force is to be set up to deal with internal disturbances. This was stated by the home minister, Mr S.B. Chavan, during question time in the Rajya Sabha today. He said a decision has already been taken in this regard and the recruitment will take some time. In the meantime, the use of the Army cannot be avoided, he added.

Earlier, some members expressed concern over the frequent use of the Army to assist in the maintenance of law and order in states. The home minister clarified that under some provisions of the Criminal Procedure Code, states are very much within their rights to requisition the Army to assist the civil administration.

Home Minister Hopeful of Solving Assam Issue

*BK020416 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
2 Aug 85*

[Excerpt] The home minister, Mr S.B. Chavan, is confident that the Assam problem will be solved soon. The talks with the All Assam Students Union and the Gana Sangram Parishad [People's Action Council] representatives are being held in a cordial atmosphere. Differences have narrowed down considerably.

Mr Chavan was replying to a half-an-hour discussion in the Rajya Sabha yesterday. It was raised by Mr Jaswant Singh, Bhartiya Janata Party, on the erection of the barbed wire fencing

along the India-Bangladesh border. Mr Chavan assured the house that the government stands committed to erecting the fence along the border. The concerned agencies have been instructed to start survey work soon after the monsoon is over.

About the revision of the electoral rolls in Assam, the home minister hoped that this will be completed by the end of this month. He clarified that this the responsibility of the Election Commission and the center is prepared to provide assistance if asked for.

UK, FRG, Canada To Curb Anti-Indian Acts

*BK010929 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT
1 Aug 85*

[Text] Britain has assured India that it will take action to curb anti-Indian activity in that country. The assurance was given to the foreign secretary, Mr Romesh Bhandari, by the British authorities during his recent visit to London. Stating this in the Rajya Sabha, the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan, said in a written reply that the Federal Republic of Germany and Canada have also indicated their intention to curb anti-Indian activity.

Trinidad-Tobago Concludes Visit, Departs 1 Aug

*BK010415 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
1 Aug 85*

[Text] The prime minister of Trinidad and Tobago, Mr George Michael Chambers, left New Delhi early this morning after his 3-day state visit to India. He was seen off at the airport by the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, and the minister of state for external affairs, Mr Khurshid Alam Khan.

Karachi Reports Heavy Fighting in Panjsher Valley
BK021025 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT
2 Aug 85

[Text] Reports from Afghanistan speak of fierce fighting between the freedom fighters and the Soviet Karmal troops in the Panjsher Valley. The Afghan freedom fighters are reported to have completely wiped out a Karmal commando brigade comprising more than 400 soldiers. The reports add that hospitals in Kabul are packed with wounded Karmal soldiers.

Foreign Secretary on Outcome of Delhi Talks
BK020329 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT
2 Aug 85

[Text] Foreign Secretary Niaz A. Naik has said he was completely satisfied with the discussions in New Delhi with his Indian counterpart, Romesh Bhandari, which were held in a friendly atmosphere. He was talking to a Radio Pakistan reporter at the Islamabad airport on his return last night from New Delhi after the secretary-level talks.

The foreign secretary said talks covered important international issues, the regional situation, particularly bilateral matters. He said the results of the first three rounds of talks on bilateral issues, which have helped in promoting better understanding and confidence, were reviewed. He said both countries sought further clarifications regarding the Indian draft treaty of peace, friendship, and cooperation and Pakistan's draft nonaggression pact. He added that both sides have agreed to consider the two drafts further at the next session, to be held during the Indian foreign secretary's visit to Pakistan.

Mr Niaz A. Naik said the implementation of decisions made at the recent Pakistan-Iran joint commission's meeting was also considered. The foreign secretary said he also met with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, Chairman of the Policy Planning Committee G. Parthasarathy, and Minister of State for External Affairs Khurshid Alam Khan.

Niaz A. Naik said that matters relating to mutual concerns of both countries were also discussed to clear up the atmosphere and remove misunderstandings. The nuclear issue also came up for consideration in this connection and India was assured that Pakistan's nuclear program was solely for peaceful purposes. He said that he extended messages of good wishes to Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi from President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo. Mr Rajiv Gandhi reciprocated with similar sentiments.

Chinese Ambassador Confers With President
BK020418 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT
2 Aug 85

[Text] The Chinese ambassador, Mr Wang Chuanbin, called on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi last evening and exchanged views with him on matters of mutual interest. Later, the Chinese ambassador and other members of the embassy attended an informal function at the Presidency.

Commerce Minister To Visit Tehran 29 Aug
GF311426 Rawalpindi PAKISTAN TIMES in English
30 Jul 85 p 8

[Text] July 29: The federal commerce minister, Mr Salim Saifullah will visit Tehran next month to sign a new trade agreement with Iran. The minister disclosed that he would sign a number of agreements one of which will include the supply of more crude oil from Iran.

At present Pakistan is importing 10,000 barrels of crude oil daily from Iran and this is expected to increase. A formal understanding to this effect was reached when the Federal Secretary for Petroleum and Natural Resources, Mr Izharul Haq held discussions in Iran early this month.

Mr Salim Saifullah said that he will leave for Tehran on August 29. He is expected to stay there till September 4.

BANGLADESH

Indian Special Envoy Meets President, Others

BK010202 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 0110 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] The Indian prime minister's special envoy, Mr Shiv Shankar, called on the foreign minister, Mr Humayun Rashid Chowdhury, in Dhaka yesterday evening. They remained together for nearly 30 minutes and discussed matters of bilateral interests. The foreign secretary, Mr Faruq Ahmed Chowdhury, and the Bangladesh high commissioner, Mr A.K. Khandakar, and the Indian high commissioner to Bangladesh, Mr I.P. Khosla, were present on the occasion.

Earlier, the envoy called on President Ershad and accompanied him on a visit to the flood affected areas in Rangpur.

SRI LANKA

Athulathmudali: Tamils Trying To Wreck Peace Talks

HK020926 Hong Kong AFP in English 0903 GMT 2 Aug 85

[Text] Colombo, Aug 2 (AFP) — Sri Lanka's national security minister today charged a Tamil militant group with trying to wreck peace talks with the government, due to resume in Bhutan in 10 days' time. The minister, Lalith Athulathmudali told newsmen that some militants based in southern India had started to return here with their arms. Mr. Athulathmudali said this was especially true of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) which he said was chiefly responsible for trying to wreck the talks which they attended last month.

There were at least 200 violations of last month's ceasefire by militants mainly from the LTTE and about 30 persons lost their lives in these incidents, the minister charged.

Mr. Athulathmudali said that the militants were returning to Sri Lanka because they felt they were no longer welcome in India. "They say they are under quit notice," the minister said.

The armed forces would welcome a direct confrontation with the beefed up militant groups if they started a major attack here, he warned.

The minister said the government would do everything to make a success of the talks, which are to resume in the Bhutanese capital Thimpu on August 12, by adhering to the peace process. The talks between the government and Tamil groups went on for a week last month without much apparent progress.

Militants among the island's 2.5 million Tamils have waged a bloody campaign for a separate state in the north and east of Sri Lanka, which has cost some 2,000 lives in the past decade.

Mr. Athulathmudali said the government had started releasing some 640 Tamil detainees held under the prevention of terrorism act as there was no evidence of their having committed any major offences. The minister said he had already signed release orders for more than 500. He said the release should be completed next week, shortly before the peace talks are due to resume. Another 550 would be charged for various offences and some 250 have already been indicted, he said.

Meanwhile Indian High Commissioner J.J.N. Dixit returned to Colombo today after consultations with his government in New Delhi, Indian High Commission sources said. Unconfirmed reports said that Indian Foreign Secretary Romesh Bandhary would come here before the Sri Lankan delegation leaves for Thimpu next week for talks on a peace formula between Colombo and the Tamils. But Mr. Athulathmudali could not confirm the speculation and said also he had "no plans yet" to visit the Indian capital.

Khomeini Receives Pilgrimage Officials

GF011246 Tehran International Service in Arabic
1100 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Imam Khomeini, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, today received Hojjat ol-Eslam Karrubi, the imam's representative and official in charge of Iranian pilgrims. He also received Emam-e Jamarani, the imam's representative and official in charge of the pilgrimage, awqaf, and the charity organization.

Montazeri Meets with Clerics, Officials

GF020556 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT
2 Aug 85

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, Hojjat ol-Eslam Musavi, the Imam's representative in Kordestan, and Mohammad Shari'ati, one of the wise and dedicated clerics from the Qom Theological Center, have returned from hajj seminars in European and African countries, and Canada. They met with Grand Ayatollah Montazeri during the past 2 days and reported on the positive goals achieved during these seminars.

Brigadier General Zahirnezhad, the imam's representative to the Supreme Defense Council and also the new chief of the Iranian Navy [title as heard], the Friday Imam of Shahr-e Kord, accompanied by the governor general of that province plus the Friday imams of Takab, Minab, Eqlid, Masjed Soleyman, and judicial officials from Qom all met separately and held talks with Grand Ayatollah Montazeri. These talks centered around various issues.

Lavasani Returns From Saudi Arabia With Fahd Letter

LD012153 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 2030 GMT
1 Aug 85

[Text] Mr Lavasani, director-general of the Political Department of the African and Asian countries in the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, who traveled to Saudi Arabia to convey a message from the president of our country to King Fahd, returned and was received by the president of the republic today. While presenting a report of his trip, he also presented the president with a letter from the Saudi king.

Majlis Speaker, Nicaraguan Counterpart Send Cables

LD011734 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT
1 Aug 85

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report following the imposition of economic sanctions on Nicaragua by America, Carlos Nunez Tellez, the president of the National Congress of Nicaragua, sent a message to Hashemi-Rafsanjani, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly. The text of the message is as follows:

Speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly. In view of the establishment of close ties between the parliaments of Nicaragua and the Islamic Republic of Iran, I wish to inform the honorable

deputies of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, whose speaker you are, that on 14 May of the current year the National Congress of Nicaragua held a meeting to discuss the imposition of economic sanctions on our country by the American President.

By issuing a statement we ask you and all other countries of the world who, for the sake of achieving your rights, are fighting against the tyranny and hardships imposed upon you by America, to condemn the American Congress. By creating obstacles in the path of Nicaraguan economic exchanges by land, sea or air, the American Government has imposed unjust economic measures upon our country. These limitations and economic sanctions imposed by America, and its direct military intervention in the region, leading to the outbreak of war between fraternal nations in Central America, harm all social, political and economic sectors.

Your excellency, the speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly. I am honored to inform you that the Republic of Nicaragua, as an honorable country with its own legal government, condemns any foreign interference and the violation of sovereignty and territorial integrity of various countries, and openly announces its right to live in peace and to make urgent decisions regarding amendments to the Contadora pact on the basis of laws and principles.

At this point in time, when Central American nations who share common cultural and historical backgrounds, and who have fraternal ties, have been subjected to political unrest and unwanted clashes by powers outside the region, such as the United States, and when their unity and territorial integrity is being violated by bullying powers, we are in need of your support. We also request the parliaments of Guatemala, Honduras, El Salvador and Costa Rica to decisively confront these violations and interventions, and economic sanctions and trade blockades by America, and by nonparticipation in the intimidating programs of America, such as war, the suppression of people, and forth, they should adopt measures to help establish peace in the region.

[Signed] Your brother, Carlos Nunez Tellez, President of the National Congress of Nicaragua

According to the same report, in reply to the message from the president of the National Congress of Nicaragua, a message was sent by Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic consultative assembly, and reads as follows:

In his exalted name. His Excellency Carlos Nunez Tellez, the esteemed president of the National Congress of Nicaragua. Your excellency's letter has been received. The dastardly difficulties which have been and are being created for the revolution of the people of your country by the U.S. Administration and Congress are not all that unexpected. This is the monopolistic and hegemonic nature of imperialism. The world-devouring United States not only fails to tolerate your revolution, which is next door to it and constitutes a dagger in its heart, but is also incapable of tolerating revolutions which are thousands of miles away from the United States. However, experience has shown that the colonialist paper tiger is apt to be toppled by the defiance and manly steadfastness of nations. The Cuban people, next door to the United States, the Iranian people in the so-called region vital

to colonialism, the Lebanese people in the hotbed of the sensitive Middle East region, and you yourselves, in your country, with your whole being, have felt the effects of popular resistance. We condemn these repeated U.S. crimes and stand on your side in order to smash this tyrannical blockade.

[Signed] The Speaker of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani

Iran Delegation Meets with PRC Officials

GF010830 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT / Aug 85

[Text] According to the Central News Unit, the manager of the Voice and Vision of the Islamic Republic of Iran [VVIR] who is in China at the head of a delegation and at the invitation of the Chinese minister of radio and television, has met with the minister and other PRC officials. During this meeting the Chinese officials announced their readiness for all kinds of cooperation with VVIR.

This report goes on to say that on the second day of the Iranian delegation's visit to Beijing, a meeting was held at the Chinese Ministry of Radio and Television attended by Chinese and Iranian experts. During this meeting, the two sides discussed the contents of a statement suggested by the Islamic Republic of Iran for further cooperation in the field of radio and television between the two countries. Nearly all the points mentioned in the statement were approved by both sides and it was decided that at the end of the Iranian delegation's visit, this accord would be signed by the two sides.

The Iranian delegation, on the third day of its visit to the PRC visited the late Chinese leader Mao's mausoleum and visited a Chinese telecommunications center. The delegation then met with the Chinese deputy premier for talks.

Further Details

LD011048 Tehran IRNA in English 0957 GMT / Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug. 1, IRNA — Issues of mutual interest between Iran and Peoples' Republic of China were discussed at a meeting between the managing director of the Islamic Republic of Iran Broadcasting (IRIB) Mohammad Hashemi and the Chinese vice-premier Yao Yilin Wednesday.

Hashemi and his accompanying delegation also paid respect at graveside of Mao Tsetung Wednesday and visited China's communication installations. It was decided that the two countries should start joint cooperation in this field.

On Tuesday the Iranian delegation met with officials of the Chinese radio and television organisation and discussed details of a letter of understanding proposed by Iran which embodies practical ways for scientific and technical cooperation, exchange of programs, expertise and researches as well as holding international and regional seminars on radio and television works. Most of the proposed articles were agreed to by the Chinese side. In separate meetings with Chinese scientific and cultural officials,

exchange of know-how on the repair and preservation of historic monuments was agreed upon.

Hashemi also met with the vice-chairman of the Chinese Peoples' Political Consultative Conference, who is a Muslim, on Tuesday and held talks on issues of mutual interest. The Chinese official explained his country's policies on freedom of religious activities and informed Hashemi of the living conditions of Muslims.

Islamic Conference Meets in London 31 Jul

GF020600 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT / Aug 85

[Text] The fourth annual meeting of the London Islamic Center which opened at London University on Wednesday, continued its work yesterday. According to the Central News Unit in London, clerics, teachers, cultural, and scientific persons from more than 30 Islamic countries, including the Islamic Republic of Iran are taking part in this 4-day seminar.

On the second day of the conference, the speakers gave a history of nationalism and made speeches in Arabic, Persian, and English. They outlined the dangers of nationalism for Islamic countries, nationalism and the plots of colonialists and their expansion, effects of nationalism on Islamic societies, nationalism and Islam in Egypt, and the connection between nationalism and the fall of the Ottoman Empire. They discussed and gave detailed speeches on these issues and stressed that oppressors, using the weapon of nationalism, separate Islamic countries from one another, thereby delivering damaging blows to the unity among the Islamic ummah.

Some of the speakers mentioned the war between Iran and Iraq and said: The oppressors tried very hard to give the war a nationalistic flavor and at the beginning were successful to a certain extent. But through the awareness of the progressive Islamic states, this plot of the oppressors was defeated and it is now clear that this war is one of "right" against "wrong."

Egyptian Security Forces Arrest Muslim Leaders

LD012111 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT / Aug 85

[Excerpts] According to news agencies, Egyptian security forces raided the homes of Muslim clergy and students in Cairo, arresting 13 more of the leaders of Islamic movement of Egypt during the past few days. They were rounded up on the pretext of setting up underground organizations to topple Hosni Mubarak's regime and replace it with Islamic rule.

Meanwhile, reports from Cairo indicate that antiriot police and security forces of the Egyptian regime have begun security operations around mosques and the places that may be used by Friday prayer attendants, and have stepped up their surveillance of such locations.

It is noted that during last Friday prayers, while Al-Nur Mosque was encircled by the security forces of the Egyptian regime and Cairo Park closed due to flooding and the burning of car tires by

the forces, Muslims gathered near Al-Nur Mosque holding their prayers and chanting antiregime slogans of "Unity of the Muslims," "Neither East nor West," "Victory of Islam, death to the United States and Israel."

Further reports from Egypt indicate that the increasing security operations and use of force by the regime in Egypt against the Muslim revolutionaries have encouraged Egyptian students to emphasize their unyielding participation in the Islamic movement and the toppling of the regime by distributing clandestine literature in Cairo, Alexandria, Afyut, [name indistinct], Port Sa'id and other cities. They have declared their concern for the condition of 47 leaders and hundreds of the Muslim revolutionaries imprisoned by the Egyptian regime.

Majlis Discusses Foreign Policy, Passes Tax Bill

LD011748 Tehran IRNA in English 1125 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] Tehran, Aug 1, IRNA — Iran's Majlis (parliament) passed Thursday a bill on taxation and discussed the legal standing of civil servants in the Foreign Ministry.

The session chaired by Speaker Hashemi-Rafsanjani also heard speeches by deputies approving government's foreign policy and commenting on the affair of their constituencies.

A bill on ways and means of taxation was approved by a majority vote after the spokesman for the parliamentary Committee for Trade and Economics reported to the session.

Members of the Guardian Council who have veto power over parliamentary bills and are responsible for the implementation of the Constitution and a government representative were present throughout the discussions and the voting.

Details of the bills were left for deliberations in the next parliamentary session Sunday.

A bill on the legal status of Foreign Ministry officials serving in foreign countries was introduced but discussions on it was also left for the Sunday meeting.

Election Commission Forbids Candidates' Publicity

LD011641 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] On the eve of the presidential elections to be held on 16th August, the central commission set up by the Council of Guardians to supervise the elections, announced in a statement: On the basis of the Article 68 of the Election Law, after the official announcement of the names of the candidates, any publicity effort for or against the presidential candidates in the Friday prayer sermons, or through any other means which has an official or state status is forbidden.

Also, concerning the activities of state employees during their office hours: Making use of the facilities of ministries, government departments, state companies and organizations affiliated with the government and with revolutionary organizations and

other institutions which make use of state funds to any degree, as well as putting these facilities at the disposal of the candidates are forbidden and those engaging in such action will be found guilty.

In addition according to Note 1, organizations and revolutionary institutions who are in charge of public resources, such as the Foundation of the Oppressed, will also be subject to the above article. According to Note 2, none of the officials of state organizations and revolutionary institutions are entitled to issue statements, announcements and publicity material for or against any of the candidates while making use of their official title.

Mass Participation in Election Urged

LD311720 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1054 GMT 31 Jul 85

[Station commentary]

[Text] With the conclusion of the official period for assessing the competence of candidates for presidential elections, the Ministry of Interior announced the names of the candidates whose competence has been confirmed by the Council of Guardians. Thus, with this announcement and in view of the date set for the presidential elections, the Hezbollahi Ummah will go to the ballot boxes on 16 August to elect the highest executive post of the country and to demonstrate yet again to the world its decisive presence in the running of the country's revolutionary system.

Since the victory of the Islamic Revolution, despite the tense and extraordinary circumstances in the country due to foreign aggression and conspiracies by internal elements duped by foreigners, this is the 10th time that people have directly participated in the decisions made in connection with the most sensitive key posts of the Islamic Republic of Iran. In the past, the Hezbollahi Ummah went to the polls and successfully elected more than 200 deputies to the Majlis.

Meanwhile, coinciding with the beginning of another sensitive and destiny-making phase in the history of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the enemies of the revolution inside and outside the country have launched coordinated moves aimed at creating a slight negative impact on the general climate of the elections and on people's participation in the elections. Although the several-million-strong people who participated in the elections in the past have repeatedly foiled such moves, nevertheless, in view of its lost illegitimate interests, the enemy expects to be able to influence a small group of people so that it can reap major and calculated advantages from these minor influences in the long term.

The main moves made by the enemies of the revolution in this respect are an extended and continuous propaganda radio campaign, and blind terrorist measures implemented by their agents in order to create terror, ultimately weakening the people's will to take part in the elections. It is in this connection that one should analyze the blind act of planting a bomb in Al-Nasir Khosrow Street recently, which resulted in the death of three martyrs and the wounding of a number of our compatriots. The probable repetition of this and similar cowardly acts in the coming days should be expected. But since the political maturity of the

Hezbollahi people in confronting various issues of the revolution has, up to now, succeeded in crushing obstacles and problems of greater complexity and has pushed forward this revolutionary system which relies on the people, there is no doubt that, ignoring such developments, this time too the revolution will continue on its holy path.

The people's extensive participation in the coming presidential elections will, once again, prove that the revolution and Islam are popular and will make the world realize that our people are faithful to their Islamic honor and identity. In fact, just as the leader of the revolution stressed in his speech yesterday, the issue of the revolution is the issue of Islam's honor, an issue which should be given priority by all of us and, God willing, one in which the people should take part more than any in other year or term.

The imam of the ummah, in another part of his speech, referred to the elections and said: If you would like to show the world that you are alive, to say that after so many years you are still alive, then you should participate. If, God forbid, because of your failure to participate, the Islamic Republic comes to any harm, you should be aware that each one of us who committed such an offense, God forbid, will be held responsible, responsible before God.

SAIRI Delegation Received by Libya's Al-Qadhdhafi *LD011637 Tehran IRNA in English 1455 GMT 1 Aug 85*

[Text] Tripoli, Aug 1, IRNA — Iraq dissidents met with Libyan leader Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi in Tripoli Wednesday and discussed their ongoing and future plans for the establishment of an Islamic government in Iraq.

The head of the Executive Committee of the Supreme Council of the Islamic Revolution of Iraq [SAIRI] presented a report to Al-Qadhdhafi on the history of his organization and its military activities alongside Iranian forces in the war against Iraq's Ba'thist regime. Expressing gratitude for the anti-imperialist and revolutionary policies of the Libyan Government, the head of the Executive Committee said that the "Iraqi people will not forget these stances".

Al-Qadhdhafi expressed support for the anti-Ba'thist struggle of the Muslim revolutionaries and said he was aware of the crimes that Saddam was committing. He expressed the hope that Saddam will fall through the struggle of the Iraqi people. Al-Qadhdhafi called for the continuation of meetings between Libyan officials and Iraqi dissidents.

On Tuesday the SAIRI delegation held two rounds of talks with Libyan Government officials on political situation in Iraq and its nearly five year war with Iran.

Iraqi 'Dupes' Join Kurdish Peshmerga in Operations *LD011356 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 1 Aug 85*

[Text] According to a report reaching us from northern Iraq, simultaneous with the anniversary of the coup by the Iraqi Ba'th

Party and following a request by the staff command of the Iraqi Kurdish Hezbollahi Peshmerga, some 200 people duped by the Ba'thist regime, who have realized the criminal nature of Iraq's Zionist rulers, together with a number of Kurdish Hezbollahi infiltration operatives within the Iraqi regime's organizations, in a bold and concerted move and after inflicting deadly blows on the Ba'thists' military bases and annihilating large numbers of them, together with their individual and collective weaponry and other arms captured as booty, joined the ranks of the Kurdish Hezbollahi Peshmerga and immediately afterward took part in several successful operations against the defeated Ba'thist army.

The report says that hundreds of other dupes, following extensive and successful operations by the Kurdish Hezbollahi Peshmergas in northern Iraq, abandoned their positions of duty and fled to the hamlets. These actions have caused the Iraqi regime to embark on extensive troop movements toward northern Iraq in order to control the military and to regain its lost bases. However, because of the shortage of forces and its fear of the Hezbollahis it is incapable of occupying the vast liberated regions, and in a desperate move it has embarked on bombing the hamlets in that region. According to reports, because of safety measures by the Peshmergas and mujahidin these bombings have not resulted in casualties.

The staff command of the Kurdish Hezbollahi Peshmergas once again called in a communique on all Iraqi military men to return to the embrace of Islam and to employ their weapons for liberating oppressed Iraq and beloved Jerusalem before falling to the fire of the revolutionary wrath of the mujahidin and Hezbollahis.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iraq

Communique Reports Artillery Clashes *LD011751 Tehran IRNA in English 1735 GMT 1 Aug 85*

[Text] Tehran, Aug 1, IRNA — Iran and Iraq continued exchanging sporadic artillery fire along their joint border over the past 24 hours, said the Joint Staff Command in its daily communique issued Thursday. The communique said shelling by Iran's Muslim combatants killed a number of enemy troops and destroyed 20 bunkers throughout the fronts.

It said 13 Iraqi dead were counted in the central front where heavier shelling was reported in the Mehran area.

Iraq's long range-artillery hit the southern port of Abadan, damaging five houses and one shop, it said.

Further north in Hoseyniyeh area, Iraqi troops tried to infiltrate Iranian positions but were forced to retreat under heavy fire. In the same area, the Gendarmerie units shelled Iraqi position.

Reporting combat in the northwestern front, the communique said artillery exchanges continued in the region with the heaviest duels in Haj 'Umrar, Sardasht and Marivan fronts where one enemy tank, one vehicle and two artillery pieces were destroyed. Iranian combatants kept close watch over enemy movements in the area.

Nejat-e Iran Calls for Pro-Shah Demonstrations
GF311750 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian
 1630 GMT 31 Jul 85

[Text] Dear compatriots, Dr 'Ali Amini, leader of the Front for the Liberation of Iran, as well as other struggling national organizations who are fighting the usurping regime in order to reinstate the constitutional monarchy, ask you whose hearts are beating for Iran and who have had your fill of the incapable, cruel, and decadent regime in power, to come out of your homes on Friday 11 Mordad [2 August] at 0900 and quietly and with determination march to the crossing or square closest to your home to show your support for the reinstatement of the regime of constitutional monarchy and the reign of Reza Pahlavi, the legal shah of Iran.

Rest assured that your move on Friday, which will be taken as your vote of confidence for Reza Pahlavi, the young shah of Iran, and the establishment of the regime of constitutional monarchy will break the back of the regime of murderers and plunderers and will show the world that Iran is alive, and irrespective of the destructive and repressive ruling regime, continues to struggle for its continuation and honor.

Hail to the determined Iranian nation! Long live Iran and the Iranian people!

Afghan Rebels Attack Joint Forces, Kill 40
LD011958 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT
 1 Aug 85

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report, the Khost region situated in the frontier province of Paktia in east Afghanistan, has been encircled by Afghan revolutionary Muslims. The Afghan revolutionary Muslims, during the encirclement of the Khost region, and during a clash with the joint Afghan Government and Soviet forces, destroyed at least eight tanks and troop-carrying vehicles of the joint forces and killed 40 of their troops.

According to this report, three bases of the government forces situated 1 km west of Khost, fell under the control of the Afghan revolutionary Muslims. Meanwhile, the aircraft of the joint forces bombarded the villages around the Khost region in Paktia Province, inflicting damage to the dwellings of the villagers, who were wounded in the bombing.

IRNA: Afghan Mujahidin Explode Bomb in Kabul
LD012012 Tehran IRNA in English 1740 GMT 1 Aug 85

[Text] New Delhi, August 1, IRNA — A large number of Afghan state forces were killed last week when a bomb placed in a restaurant in the newly-built section of Kabul went off, reports reaching here said. The bomb which was planted by mujahidin extensively damaged the restaurant. The bombing was in retaliation for the Soviet-Afghan forces' recent severe attacks on cities and villages of Afghanistan.

After the passage of seven years since a Soviet-backed coup in Afghanistan brought the communists to power, and despite the

presence of Soviet forces in Kabul's vital sections, nevertheless the city is very tense at night. The mujahidin are capable of attacking any key point in the Afghan capital despite the security measures strictly enforced by the Soviet occupiers, sources coming from Kabul indicated.

'Secret' Document on Guerrilla Actions Abroad
PM011410 Paris LIBERATION in French 26 Jul 85 pp 2, 5

[Transcript of "minutes of 26 May 1984 Tehran meeting of high-ranking Iranian officials" "smuggled abroad by members of the Iranian Liberation Front": "Iran: Birth of a Terrorist Brigade"]

[Text] Dated 5.3.1363 (26 May 1984)
 No....In the name of God
 Top Secret
 Islamic Republic of Iran
 Ministry of Islamic Guidance
 Minutes of the preliminary meeting concerning the organization of an independent brigade for guerrilla fighting on foreign soil.

The session began with an address from Ayatollah Khatami, minister of Islamic guidance.

In the name of God, the compassionate and merciful. I welcome you, my brothers, on behalf of the International Islamic Movements Organizations, and I would like to explain to you the reasons for this meeting. On 24 Ordibehesht (April 1984), together with the chief of the organization, we had the great privilege of being received by our great and venerable guide, to whom we delivered a report on our activities.

His eminence was not entirely satisfied with the attitude of the Arab Emirates and the Saudi regime in particular; of course, our venerable guide is not satisfied with the attitude of other Muslim countries. After a lengthy silence expressing his profound disapproval of the situation, with his customary solemnity and authority in the handling of world affairs, our guide made the following statement:

"Since the victory of the revolution we have made many enemies, but we expect different responses from Muslims. Unfortunately, the leaders of our neighboring countries are all puppets and lackeys in the service of foreigners. Instead of heeding us and taking our advice, remaining under our protection, and cooperating with us on the road of Islam, they have declared themselves our enemies, exactly as happened to our prophet on the eve of Islam.

"They disregard the Koran and the Sunna and have placed Muslim countries in jeopardy to foreigners. The first to rebel against Islam was Saddam. It is true that Saddam's end is nigh and that the others will soon succumb as well. I am talking about the regressive Saudi leaders, who, moreover, call themselves the servants and guardians of the House of God, and the others — the Kuwaitis, and so forth: Those people believe that by following the Russians and Americans and stockpiling armored cars and tanks they can combat a country such as Iran, which has so many martyrs in its history.

"The fate of the king [shah], Saddam, and their American masters has not been a lesson to them, so they must suffer their due punishment. We bear a great responsibility to the prophet's Koran and Islam. We have a duty to establish Islam throughout the world. To this end we have given much blood and are willing to give still more to ensure the victory of Islam, with Allah's help. You have a duty to respond as your faith commands. Combat them the best way you know how. This is the end of my sermon and my attempt to show you the right path. Now get to work."

Brothers, you are not unaware that we have been at war with Saddam for the past 4 years and that we have suffered a number of disasters. But until Saddam's downfall and the liberation of the fraternal Iraqi people we are obliged to continue this war. The great Satans of this world are united against us and our legitimacy and are manipulating their puppets to attack our glorious revolution. Their puppets inside the country are tiny groups, and abroad their puppet is Iraq, by whose evil forces we are being invaded.

We must recognize that, apart from the war, we also have to resolve thousands of international and external problems. We have an onerous task to perform. We must be ready to combat any enemy if we want to attain the goal set by our beloved guide — the liberation of all the Islamic countries from their regressive and corrupt leaders. But in the present situation, in view of the difficulties I have just mentioned, we cannot combat this major force (all the enemies of the Islamic revolution — *LIBERATION* editor's note) supported by the superpowers with the means currently available to us.

A 200-page plan has been drawn up which will be given to you later. It has been decided to set up a strike force. At the moment we have only groups of 10-20 men — people carrying out missions in Lebanon. This force must take the form of an independent brigade. To avoid all complications and for security reasons, this force will be camouflaged within the Army of the Islamic Republic and the Revolutionary Guards.

Obviously, it is up to the guide to make the final decision. For the present we will proceed with the creation of this force, which will act independently and will report directly to the supreme chief of the Armed Forces (Khomeyni). Because, for the realization of this plan we need the assistance of all the revolutionary organizations and institutions, this was made known to the peoples' imam, who gave his approval and agreement.

All my foregoing remarks having been by way of an introduction. I will now yield to Brother Mir Hachem, who will give further details. Brother Mir Hachem is in charge of the organization of this brigade: You all know him, but for reasons of state let me introduce him under the pseudonym Mir Hachem.

Brother Mir Hachem's speech: I thank Ayatollah Katami and everyone present. As has already been pointed out, our intention is to create an independent brigade. At the moment we have available to us a number of stoical groups prepared to sacrifice themselves and known to the world as suicide commandos. These groups have carried out several actions in various places. But because the region's regressive forces are mobilizing, fearing a breakthrough by the Islamic Revolution and the blows dealt by

the Islamic fighters, and because this poses a serious threat to our revolution's very existence, these existing groups do not constitute a sufficiently powerful force to combat our enemies.

I must add that these groups are acting under the impetus of their faith and that they lack any military experience so that we are keen that the members of the independent brigade learn the techniques of warfare to the highest standards. But if we have to start by training men for the brigade it will mean a delay of a year, which would set back the implementation of our plans and provide the enemy with a good opportunity to grow stronger. So it has been decided to take all volunteers from the Armed Forces so as not to delay the envisaged actions. As has been said, the group will be called the "Independent Brigade for Subversive Warfare Operations on Enemy Territory."

To this end: First, we need a pretext to begin our maneuvers. It is necessary to start with a propaganda campaign stressing the responsibility of the "community of religious fighters" and of the "Friday imams." It is necessary right away to introduce the idea, during Friday prayers, of the independent management of the holy places shared by all the world's Muslims, together with the idea of the construction (of mausoleums) at holy places. Personally, I have no experience in this regard and I am simply conveying the wishes to Mecca, on the instructions of Hojjat ol-Eslam (Kho'iniha) (now public prosecutor — *LIBERATION* editor's note), following a broad propaganda program it is necessary to proceed to action. [Sentence as published].

Third [as published], the independent brigade's fighting organization must be trained and ready to act on land, at sea, or in the air.

A. We will ask the Armed Forces chiefs and the Revolutionary Guards to send qualified believers to the brigade headquarters as soon as possible. These people must have graduated from high school, must have taken part in the war for the past 4 years, be at least 30 years old and preferably single. They must have the approval of the ideological and political bureaus. These people must be presented before the end of July. I am keen to specify that that these men, who will be sacrificing themselves for the sake of Islam, must attach no value to their lives and must desire martyrdom from the depths of their hearts.

B. The assistance of guerrilla officers and specialists seems indispensable in training these men. His holiness the imam, the guide of the revolution, has approved a request for officers and noncommissioned officers of the former regime to cooperate with us. Thus, military attaches abroad will try to enlist such officers by ensuring their safety. Obviously, such people must not have taken part in actions against the Islamic regime.

C. According to information provided by the Navy, that service at one time had a unit of marine fusiliers (marine commandos — *LIBERATION* editor's note); perhaps such a force still exists. Be that as it may, we need it. The invitation to cooperate applies to them too.

D. For flight training in light aircraft we need airfields away from known bases. This is a security matter which we will discuss later.

Another important aspect is the gathering of intelligence for our maneuvers — air, land, and sea intelligence. Also, all existing intelligence will be made available to the organization's staff. To secure further intelligence, officers will be sent to the target countries as military attaches. I repeat: All qualified officers and all SAVAK agents must be invited to cooperate with us.

I am going to reveal to you a great secret: Five Palestinian Muslim brothers who served for years in Jerusalem's army of invasion are helping us and contributing to us all their experience and knowledge. The target countries are Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the UAE, Bahrain, and Jordan.

Thirdly [as published], France and all other countries opposing the realization of our plan. [Sentence as published]

The brothers know that every day the region's regressive leaders arm themselves to the teeth, either out of fear or because they are dependent on the superpowers. This is not in the Islamic Republic's interests. And it is impossible to combat this with conventional methods. It is therefore essential to destroy them from within. I am keen to specify that the officers instructed to supply us with intelligence on enemy soil must be qualified and must not neglect any details. As far as Iraq is concerned, Saddam is in his death throes, thanks to the help of the "hidden imam." But with regard to subversive actions, with the help of Hojjat

ol-Eslam Hakim and other brothers, we are in a good position. Our brothers will soon go into action.

The organization's last request is to the Foreign Ministry. When the time is ripe the ministry will send out qualified persons whom we will accredit as diplomats in the target countries. I ask that the experts and qualified people be presented by 1 July to avoid any delay. The desired number of volunteers should be about 1,500-2,000. Of course, if there are more we will accept them.

End-of-speech formalities followed.

Ayatollah Khatami spoke again to express his thanks.

The meeting, which began at 1600, ended at 2400.

The minutes were seen and approved by all those present.

Signatures:

Head of the International Islamic Movements Organization Mir Hachem

Secretary (Ghanade)

Chief of staff of the Islamic Republic's Armed Forces; the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council; the Revolutionary Guards (Pasdaran) chiefs; the three chiefs of staff of the Army, Air Force, and Navy; the director of the Armed Forces Staff Second Bureau; the directors of the Armed forces Ideological and Political Bureaus; the director of the Islamic Revolutionary Committees (secretary of the Religious Fighters' Community); the imam's representative for the pilgrimage to Mecca; the Islamic Republic's foreign minister; and Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad (Bagher Hakim, of the Islamic Revolution of the fraternal country, Iraq).